Current listing of the Claims:

This listing of the claims reflects the current status of the claims in the application:

Listing of the claims:

Claims 1-6 (canceled)

Claim 7 (withdrawn-currently amended): Method of preparing a calco-magnesian aqueous suspension according to Claim 1, the method comprising the steps of characterised in that it comprises a putting a calco-magnesian solid matter into suspension in an aqueous medium of a calco-magnesian solid matter having particles with a specific surface area, calculated according to the BET method, taking into account internal specific surface area, which is less than or equal to 10 m^{3} /g, characterised in that the resulting calco-magnesian suspension has a solid matter content greater than or equal to 32% by weight, the resulting calco-magnesian aqueous suspension having particles of solid matter with a solid matter content greater than or equal to 32% by weight, wherein said particles of solid matter present, before being put into suspension, a specific surface area, calculated according to the BET method, taking into account internal specific surface area, which is less than or equal to 10 m^{2} /g, and a d_{90} granulometric dimension of less than 20 microns, where the distribution of the particle size is measured by means of a laser granulometer and the distribution is characterized in terms of d_{90} interpolated value of the particles size distribution curve, the dimension d_{90} corresponding to the dimension for which 98% of the particles are less than the said dimension, said suspension having a dynamic viscosity less than or equal to 1.2 Pa.s.

Claim 8 (previously presented): Calco-magnesian aqueous suspension having particles of solid matter with a solid matter content greater than or equal to 32% by weight wherein said particles of solid matter present, before being put into suspension, a specific surface area, calculated according to the BET method, taking into account internal specific surface area, which is less than or equal to

 $10\ m^2/g$, and a d_{98} granulometric dimension of less than 20 microns, where the distribution of the

particle size is measured by means of a laser granulometer and the distribution is characterized in terms of d_{98} interpolated value of the particles size distribution curve, the dimension d_{98}

corresponding to the dimension for which 98 % of the particles are less than the said dimension, said

suspension having a dynamic viscosity less than or equal to 1.2 Pa.s.

Claim 9 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 8, in which the said particles of solid

matter have a specific surface area calculated according to the BET method which is less than or

equal to 8 m2/g.

Claim 10 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 8, in which the said particles of

solid matter have a specific surface area calculated according to the BET method which is less than $\,$

or equal to $5 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$.

Claim 11 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 8, in which the particles of solid

matter comply with the formula:

xCa(OH)2.(1-x)MgO.yH2O

where

 $0 < x \le 1$, and

 $y \leq (1-x)$,

x and y being molar fractions.

Claim 12 (canceled)

Claim 13 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 8, having a dynamic viscosity less

than or equal to 1.0 Pa.s.

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Claim 14 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 8, characterised in that it has a solid matter content greater than 40 % by weight.

Claim 15 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 8, wherein the said particles of solid matter have a do granulometric dimension equal or less than 5 microns.

Claim 16 (previously presented): Calco-magnesian aqueous suspension having particles of solid matter with a solid matter content greater than or equal to 32% by weight wherein said particles of solid matter present, before being put into suspension, a specific surface area, calculated according to the BET method, taking into account internal specific surface area, which is less than or equal to 8 m²/g.

Claim 17 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 16, in which the said particles of solid matter have a specific surface area calculated according to the BET method which is less than or equal to $5 \text{ m}^2\text{/g}$.

Claim 18 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 16, in which the particles of solid matter comply with the formula:

$$xCa(OH)_2\cdot(1-x)MgO.yH_2O$$
 where $0 < x \le 1$, and $y \le (1-x)$, x and y being molar fractions.

Claim 19 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 16, having a dynamic viscosity less than or equal to 1.2 Pa.s.

Claim 20 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 16, having a dynamic viscosity less than or equal to 1.0 Pa.s.

Claim 21 (previously presented): Suspension according to claim 16, characterised in that it has a solid matter content greater than 40 % by weight.